KNIGHTS TEMPLAR IN ARRAY

With Bright Armor and Flashing Steel They March in Grand Parade.

Every State and Territory in the Union Represented in the Long Line, Which Presents an Inspiring and

Most Brilliant Spectacle.

GREATEST DAY EVER KNOWN IN DENVER

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 9.-The grand Knights Templar parade began at 10 o'clock this morning. Toe divisions presented a magnificent appearance and marched in the

the following order: First Division-Colorado, with Right Emment Sir Byron L. Carr, commanding.
Second Division - District of Columbia,
Massuchusetts, Rhode Island and South

Third Division-New York, New Hampthire and Connecticut. Fourth-Onio and Kentucky.

Fifth-Pennsylvania. Sixth-Indiana and Texas. Seventh-Michigan, Mississippi and Man-

Eighth-Illinois alone. Ninth-California, Georgia, New Jersey and Wisconsin.

Tenth-Missouri, Alabama and New Mexico. Eleventh-Iowa and Minnesota.

Twelfth—Kansas and Minnesota.

Twelfth—Kansas and Utab.

Thirteenth—Nebraska, West Virginia, Arkansas and Oklahoma, Nebraska being as follows: Eminent Sir Adrian V. Saunders follows: Eminent Sir Adrian V. Saunders of Nebraska, commanding the division; Mount Calvary, No. 1, Victor White, Omaha; Mount Morish, No. 4, J. H. McClay, Lincoln; Mount Lebanon, No. 6, G. D. Heizel, Grand Island; Mount Herman, No. 7, E. C. Salisbury, Beatrice; Mount Tabor, No. 9, Ray Nye, Fremont; Mount Nebe, No. 11, E. C. Webster, Hastings; Mount Hebron, No. 12, R. E. French, Kearney; Palestine, No. 13, F. E. Bullard, North Pinte; St. John, No. 16, Dr. S. L. Green, McCook; Jopna, No. 17, C. S. Meissner, York; Bethlehem, No. 13, W. D. Galbraith, Hebron; Mount Eins, No. 19, L. S. Ellsworth, Holdrege; Gethsemane, No. 31, A. L. Bixley, Columbus; Melita, No., 22, W. H. McCann, Chadron

Forrteenth-North Carolina, North Da-kota, South Dakota, Arizona, Oregon, Wash-ington, Montana and Wyoming.

A Magnificent Pageant. The parade was a magnificent pageant Not the slightest hitch occurred anywhere. The fourteen divisions formed promptly into line on Fourteenth street, and marched in good order throughout. The grand encamp-ment officers were driven from their head-quarters at the Brown Palace hotel to the official reviewing stand on the corner of Legan and Sixteenth avenues, accompanied by their escort, St. John's commandery No. 4 of Philadelphia and the famous cowboy band of Pueblo, Colo. The review stand was reached a few minutes after 10 o'clock. The great parade, headed by the Colorado commanderies, made its appearance before the review stand at 10:30. There were so many good looking commanderies in line that it would be impossible to mention all, but every one of them deserves great credit for the magnificent appearance they made.

The scenes on the street during the parade were full of life and animation. Every other person were some sort of a badge or another, and, of course, Knights Templar badges predominated, for the sisters, cousins, aunts and other relatives of these men were out in arge numbers. The decorations showed up

finely and attracted much attention. It was a glerious scene and one never witnessed before in Denver, Seen on the Street.

There were nearly 200,000 people scattered long the line of march. The score of grand stands, public and private, were packed, and every window along the route was crowded as well as the roofs, porches and tawns. The courthouse, the new postoffice building and other public structures were a sea of faces. It was a good natured, enthusiastic crowd ready to cheer everything and everybody. The lemonade stands and peddiors of sand-wiches and other foods and drinks thrived, and many of the street stand proprietors will come wealthy with teday's business.

Wires were stretched from telegraph pole to pole and from tree to tree to keep succu-tors from intruding on the marchers. The various commanderies were cheered as they passed along and expressions of delight were heard on every side. There wasn't a poor looking commandery in the parade. All made good appearances. After the parade a scene of great confusion ensued. Spectators rushed hither and thither in their endeavor to find places on the cars. This continued for half an hour and then the streets sumed their usual conclave appearance and crowds wandered about jostling each other all day.

The grand encampment went into session Immediately after the parade, but little busi-hess was transacted, the proceedings being confined for the most part to the welcoming of the officers by the representatives of the city and state. Frank B. Hill, the chairman of the triennial executive committee, attended the grand mass meeting and offered officers of the grand encampment a cordial greeting and introduced John L. Routt, gov ernor of the state, and Platt Rogers, the mayor of Denver, each of whom delivered addresses of welcome. General Carr, grand commander of Colorado, likewise extended i ratornal greeting. In responding Grand Master Cobin spoke highly of the manner which the Knight Tempiars in general had been received. He stated that everybody was more than pleased with the reception that had been given them and with all they had seen in Denver and Colorado, and their visit would be something they would always re-member with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction. The rollcall was then called and the grand encampment went into secret session, subsequently adjourning until to-

morrow morning at 9:30. Business of the Session.

The election of officers for the ensuing three years will take place on Thursday, and It is pretty well settled that the successor of Grand Master Cobin will be the present dep-uty grand master, McCurdy. A great deal of the time of the encampment will be taken up in considering the new ritual, upon which a special committee has been working for a year past. There will probably be some con-siderable time spent in settling the location of the twenty-sixth triennial conclave, a two or three states are competing for the henor. The fight will most likely narrow down to Boston and the state of Connecticut before it is taken up for donsideration, al-though the present cities in the field are Louisville and Minneapolis, in addition to incinnati and Boston

This evening a round of social calls was carried on between the various headquarters of the different state commanderies. All the rooms were gaily decorated with sliken benners and trappings of the particular state commandery and the hospitality ex-tended to all comers in the matter of refresh-

ments abounded.

After the prohibitory order of the grand master in regard to a competitive drill, it is hardly likely that this program will be car ried out as originally arranged, but the exhibition drill will take place and the silver bricks that have been made for the competi-tive display will be presented to the sinartess semmandery that takes place in the exhibi-

York County Teachers.

YORK, Neb., Aug. 9 .- | Special to THE BEE | The York County Teachers institute spened today for a two-weeks' session. Sevtrai interesting and instructive lectures will be given during the institute.

Sons of Veterans in Reunion HELENA, Mont., Aug. 9 .- The eleventh annual recusion of the national encampment, Bons of Veterans, convened yesterday, There were about 5,000 members of the order in attendance from outside states and 100 members of the Ladies Aid society. There was a public reception yesterday. Beyond this, the sessions are not of importance.

DETECTED MANY CHANGES.

What the Study of Mars from Peru Devel-

[Copurishted 1892 by James Garden Bennett.] AREQUIES, Peru, (via Galveston, Tex.) Aug. 9 .-- By Mexican Capie to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-In my observations of Mars I have seen two large areas near the equator which are permanreas near the equator which are permanently blue near the edge. They appear light blue. The light is slightly polarized. The total size of the area is about 500,000 square miles, one-half the size of the Mediterranean sea. On June 23 a small, dark spot appeared in the southern snow cap. Later this spot tengthened rapidly, and early in July it was 1,000 miles long, dividing the snow in half.

Sixteen hundred thousand square, miles of

Sixteen hundred thousand square miles of now has melted within the last thirty days, The melted snow has apparently been transferred to the seas across land. Small dark areas surrounded by snow appeared on July 10 and two days later I first saw a dark line in the fork of a Y-shaped mark in the direction of the seas. The line became more con-spicuous on July 14 and on the 16th a cark area about the size of Lake Erie appeared on the northern side of the stem of the Y which was connected with the northern sea

Other Changes Noticed. The next day there appeared a large dark The next day there appeared a large dark gray area near the horthern sea. This had grown much fainter by Jely 23 and a new area appeared to the south of the northern sea concealing its outline. The line in the fork of the Y had disappeared, but the area of the Y had extended. On July 24 a large dark area, apparently either a lake or sea, appeared near the melting snow and on July 25 the southern branch of the Y became very narrow. The outlines of the northern sea were seen again, a narrow white line stretchwere seen again, a narrow white line stretch ing north from the snow. Many other changes were noted.

Green areas near the poles have not been seen for many weeks, but traces were re-cently detected and a bright green area was distinctly seen near the north pole last night. Pickening.

Bolivia's Revolution. (Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Burgett,1 VALPARKISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), Aug. 9,- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-The Herald's correspondent at La Paz, Bolivia, says that a revolution was started yesterday sucre and troops were at once sent from La Par to suppress it. A general uprising is feared all over the country. The liberal party openly avows its intention to oppose President-elect Baptista at all odds. It is hard to get at the exact condition of affairs,

Armies are said to be going into Bolivian territory from Peru. The Indians are receiving supplies of firearms and cartridges through the Argentine Republic, and it is considered that General Camacho will get back into this country via Mullendo and place himself at the head of the liberals and wage war against the opposi-

owing to the embargo on telegraph lines

tion headed by Bantista.

El Heraldo of Valparaiso asks why the flaz of the United States, hitherto disgraced by Eran, should be further disgraced by Frank Egan flying it at half must in honor of the death of a noted partisan of Balmaceda named Rojas. Toe flag was borrowed by Frank Egan from the captain of the steamer Minedo, and it has flown over Roja's house at Peuco, near Coronel, where the Egan family has been

Staving for several months.

The French minister in Baccourt and Minister of Foreign Affairs Errazuriz have agreed to the terms of a protocol which will be signed soon, whereby the French creditors of Peru will be paid 50 per cent of the money realized from the saies of guano which is now in the Bank of England.

The Herald correspondent at Montevideo says that Colonel Lafuler has been arrested on a charge of inciting the army to revolt. A largely attended meeting in favor of paper money was beld there yesterday. News comes from Buenos Ayres that \$500,000 has been subscribed to build a new torpedo boat to take the place of the Rosales, which President Saenz Pena declares that he has every confidence in the govern ment and in the future of the republic. He thinks the nation is satisfied with his elec-

NEBRASKA W.ATHER REPORT.

Corn Has Been Injured by the Recent Dry Period.

CRETZ, Neb., Aug. 9.- | Special to Time BEE.]-The past week has been hot and dry, and all growing crops have suffered from the drouth. The temperature has been above the normal in all parts of the state, varying from 30 to 70, and averaging for the state above the usual temperature at this

The rainfall has been very light in a few scattered localities, but generally none at all. The only reports of a measurable amount of rainfall (by counties in inches) are: Cherry .05; Holt, .14; Dodge, .08; Clay, .20; Furnas, .50; Lincoln, .36, and Logan, .38.

Corn has been injured the past week by

the hot, dry weather, and the prospect is now for a crop decidedly below the average Iowa Crop Bulletin.

Das Moines, In., Aug. 9.-This has been the nottest and dryest week of the season. The daily average temperature has been about three degrees above normal and the rainfall very light, with more than the usual amount of sunshine. In portions of the Missouri valley drouthy conditions are reported and showers are badly needed. Corn has made great progress and is generally done well, no appreciable damage yet being apparent from the excessive heat. The harvest of small grain has been completed in the south-ern portion of the state and is well advanced in the northern portion. Reports indicate a very light yield of oats. The largest crop of bay ever raised in Iowa is now secured and in generally good condition.

TOPEKA ALL TORN UP.

A Small Tornado Indulges in a fime in Kansas' Capital

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 9 .- A rain and wind storm suddenly fell upon this city at 6 o'clock this evening. The wind came first from the west but suddenly veered to the south and the counter currents made what was as near a torondo as Topeka ever experienced. Trees were blown down and awnings twisted and demolished. Wagons and carriages were overturned in several cases, but no serious injuries are reported. Plate glass windows were blown in at a dozen piaces on Kansas avenue, notably the Central National bank building. One or two instances are reported of roofs being blown off. Electric wires are dow and all telephonic and telegraphic communi-cation is generally obstructed. For over an hour the electric cars were unable to run Considerable rain fell.

The Heavens Are Opened Over Kansas. Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 9, -Rain fell all over Kansas tonight. Reports from points as far west as the Colorado line, south to the Indian Territory line and north to Nebraska state that bounteous showers watered the parched earth. Nearly every point re-porting states that sufficient rain fent to save the corn crop, while a few state that the hot winds have done so great damage as to place corn bayed ratios by sains. corn beyond relief by rains.

Signs of Trouble in the strip. Kansas Cirr. Mo., Aug. 9 .- A special to the Times from El Reno says: Dispatches from the field from Captain Mitchier, in command of three troops of cavalry in the Cherokee Strip, were received at Fort Reno today. They are believed to state an alarming condition of affairs in the Strip, for immediators upon their receipt two troops of cavalry were hastily accountered and provisioned and under command of Captain Hall were sent to Captain Mitcher as reinforcements. It is feared that the cattlemen are resisting eviction.

Tory Government Scored by the Grand Old Man Elequent.

WILL REPEAL COERCION ACT AT ONCE

Reiterates Leading Principles of His Own Scheme-If Landfords Don't Come Down They Will Be Pulled Down -Balfour's Reply.

LONDON, Aug. 9. - In the House of Com mons today the first matter taken up was the case of Egan, the Invincible, who was imprisoned under the Crimes act. Home Secretary Matthews said he could not hold out any hopes for Egan's release soon.

Debate on the address was resumed. Mr. Gladstone spoke. He said the gov ernment had departed from all procedents in not resigning when the verdict of the coun try was against them. The house had met, but what for? The queen's speech told them nothing. Was the House of Commons to fight the battles of the last six years over again? Never had a great issue submitted to the country poen so fully discussed as the issue decided at the late general election.

Will Repeal the Coercion Bill at Once. Turning to the matter of home rule, amid loud cheers from his supporters, Mr. Gladstone said the supporters of the government made much of the peace now prevailing in Ireland, holding that it was due to consider The form that it was due to coercion. The tendency toward peace began in 1885, with the better prospect of home rule.

Mr. Gladstone added that in justice to the

government he must say they were entitled government he must say they were entitled to credit for what they did toward relieving the distress caused by the land act of 1872, but a perpetual coordin act not only violated civil rights between Englishmen and Irishmen, but was in the highest degree injurious to respect for the law and its administration. As he had been asked questions respecting the continuance of coercion, he would reply at once that the coercion bill ought not to be

retained on the statute book longer than required by parliamentary usage. [Cries of "Hear, hear."]

Mr. Gladstone then proceeded to refer to the government's legislation. He complained that they had inflicted on Ireland a gross wrong in making her pretended reparation by a local government bill, too limited to satisfy Irish wants or to offer any solution of the Irish troubles.

Mr. Gladstone's Measure.

Mr. Gladstone acknowledged that the debate could not be altogether retrospective. He would not anticipate who would govern when the present administration was dis-blaced. It was not possible for a liberal government to say what measures they would submit to parliament six months honce. Attempts had been made to contrast the claims of Ireland, as against the claims of Great Britain, to the attention of parliament. Much could be said on both sides, but the claims of Ireland had for years been in the forefront of the battle and still held that position. [Opposition cheers.] The principles of his home rule bill were specially well known. By its provisions there would be a full and effectual maintenance of imperial supremacy, while Ireland would be given the conduct of her own affairs. Irish representation in the House of Commons was also contemplated under certain conditions. The bill for seven years past had had his primary and absorbing interest, and it would so continue to the end. The house would address itself solely to a bill distribution. giving the Irish home government.

Landfords Will Be Given a Chance, Referring to the amnesty of Irish political prisoners, Mr. Gladstone said it was impossible for other than responsible ministers to give any pledge either for the revision or renission of sentences. In regard to evicted tenants he expressed the hope that during the autumn a voluntary arrangement between tandlords and tenants would obviate ecome inevitable if no arrangements were

In concluding his speech, Mr. Gladstone recurred to the conservative argument that the Irish majority was trying to coerce Eng land. He held that such was the strength of the Irish majority was trying to coerce England. He held that such was the strength of England in relation to other kingdoms that sie never could be coerced by them. She had a giant's strength, but let her not use it like a giant. It would be most unfortunate if any party placed undue reliance in the power and strength of England against other manners of the federal countries. members of the federation, in forgetfulness of the fact that, in the long run, moral force would predominate over material force. that predominance depended what should be the first object of their desires, as it was their daily official prayer—that union of heart and sentiment which constituted the truest basis of strength at home and good fame throughout the civilized world.

Baifour Speaks. Mr. Balfour followed Mr. Gladstone. He naintained that the house had a right to know before intrusting the government the liberals what their policy was, and es pecially when the party upon which Mr. Gladstone relied was broken into at least three divisions, each owning a different leader. He protested against Mr. Glad stone's describing the influence Ireland had exercised in recent years on British politics as derived from moral considerations. Immora consideration, he said, was the right phrase. Mr. Gladstone's conversion to home rule was Mr. Gladstone's conversion to home rule was not due to moral forces, but to material considerations. In regard to the proposed vote of "no confidence," the government might be in the minority, but what was the majority Had that motiey group the confidence of the house! ["Hear, hear."] The government, seeing the existing circumstances, had a right to review the situation. The existing partnership between Great Britain and Ira partnership between Great Britain and Ire sent of both on terms accepta-ble to both. How dangerous would such a state of things be to the interest of the empire if the Irish domination continued Before the government resigned they had the right to ask what demands had been made upon the liberals when they came into nower. ["Hear, bear."] If disturbances arose in Ireland was disorder to have a free hand! Was it part of the new compact that Daiy and other convicted dynamiters should be let loose upon the world! [Conservative cheers.] Specific Pledges Desired.

Mr. Harrington said he had listened to some of Mr. Giadstone's remarks with anx-lety. He felt bound to warn the liberals that some questions required immediate attention. He regretted Mr. Gladstone's scant dismissal of the case of evicted tenants and the amnesty question. If the liberal party was wise, it would give specific pledges to satisfy Ireland on these matters.

HE HAD A HARD TIME AT FEZ. Native Officials Tried to Bulldoze the Brit-

ish Minister to Morocco. LONDON, Aug. 9.-The official papers rela

tive to the mission of Sir Charles Evan Smith, the British minister to Morocco, to the sultan at Fez, extending over the period from May 16 to July 29, have been made pub-

Writing from Fez, under date of July 16 Sir Charles stated that on the previous night the governor had made a foolish attempt, which was countenanced by the sultan, to intimidate him in connection with the negotiation. He told the sultan that preparations were seing made to attack the British mission, and that the life of Sir Charles was threatened. Sir Unaries, however, declined to credit the governor. The result was the immediate collapse of the governor's attempted intimidation. The suitan publicly censured the governor for making faise

Regarding the treaty negotiations Sir Charles telegraphed that the sultan had ac-cepted all the clauses of the treaty except those relating to the exportation of wheat

GLADSTONE ON HOME RULE and barley. The sullan offered Sir Charles 20,000 in gold if he would withdraw the grain clauses. Sir Charles indignantly declined the offer and then the sultan crosered the communications with the British mission

to cease. to cease.

Sub equently the governor of Fez made a
determined effort to create an anti-European
disturbance by inciting the fanaticism of the Moslems. A mob collected by soldiers shouted at and stoned the British vice con-

shouted at and stoned the British vice con-sul, who was accompanied by several Euro-peans and Americans, in front of the gov-ernor's residence, the deputy governor per-sonally directing the mot.

Sir Charles at once demanded an audience with the sultan to obtain an explanation.

The sultan promised to punish the offenders and the governor brought Sir Charles a line of \$10,000, which the latter distributed among

of \$10,000, which the latter distributed among the poor, thereby mixing a good impression upon the poople of Fig.

On the failure of the negotiations Sir Charles left Fez. When the British mission was in camp forty miles off, the suitan sent a mission to conclude and sign the treaty, but the commission was so diliator; in the negotiations that Sir Charles finally broke off the negotiations. negotiations.

KILLED HER TRADUCERS.

Two Russian Officers Murdered by the

Woman They Slandered. New York, Aug. 0.-A Warsaw cable says: A governess named Matuscka, employed in the fam'ly of a Russian high official, entered a cafe in this city yesterday, approached a table where two officers were sitting and drawing a revolver from the folds of her gown shot one of the men, Lieutenant Golowac, through the heart. Before anyone could interfere she drew a knife and plunged it into the breast of the other officer, Captain Mutelink, inflicting a mortal wound. When arr sted the murderess calmly declared she had committed the act in revenge for aspersions cast upon her honor by the two of-

London Financial Review. Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bernst', † LONDON, Aug. 9 .- [New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE |-In view of the settlement commencing tomorrow new business has been exceedingly quiet in the Stock exchange today. In some directions outstanding accounts have been rather freely closed or reduced so that leading markets presented a more or less bull appearance. India rupce paper was steady. Home railways have been more favorably inclined during the last hour, a few buyers coming in in expectation that stock will be scarce tomorrow. North-eastern has risen % per cent, Brighton de-ferred, Great Eastern, Great Western and Southeastern deferred are % to ¼ per cent up. London, Northwestern and Scottish lines, however, continue dull. American railways have again been, without support, New York failing to send the usual bulletin orders, while the public is more inclined to stand aside than make purchases. The resuit was that prices drooped until a decline was established in Lake Shore of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent, Chicago & Milwaukee \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent, and Union Pacific \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ per cent. Canadian lines at the close were weak, Canadian Pacific and Chem. These tends are the close were weak. Grand-Trunk issue making a decline of is to % oar cent. A large decrease in the weekly reports of the Grand Trunk is explained by the exceptionally heavy traffic of last year.

Caused by In pare Water. Paris, Aug. 9 .- Dr. Brouardel has compiled an elaborate detailed report on the socalled cholera outbreak in Paris and some of its suburbs. Districts served from other rivers than the Spine, or from springs, or from where the water is polled, escaped, although within a few firds of the affected places, while the maximum of cases occurred in districts supplied with water from the most polluted portion of the Seine. Not a single case could be traced to imported

Royalty Will Visit Genoa. GENOA, Aug. 9.—The minister of foreign affairs has notified the mayor of the city that ng Humbert and Queen Margu rite will arrive here on September 7 or 8 for the purpose of taking part in the Columbus fetes to be held in connection with the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. Most al the powers have accepted the invitation of the Italian government to send warships to Genoa during the celebration.

Combined Against the Ameer, Simila, India, Aug. 9.- The revolt of the Hazara tribes in Afghanistan becomes more serious daily and many of the great tribes have now combined their forces against the ameer, who is collecting all his resources to put down the rebeilion.

India's Monetary Delegates. London, Aug. 9.—The Times says that the India government has selected General Richard N. Tracy, an ex-member of the council and H Murray of the treasury as delegates to the international monetary conference.

HALIFAX, Aug. 9.-The American schooner Belle Bartiett was seized at Fort Hawks-bury yesterday charged with violation of the custom laws in 1890.

IOWA INDEPENDENTS SPLIT.

Eighth Congressional District Convention Endsita Row. CRESTON, Ia., Aug. 9 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The people's party congres sional convention was held in this city today and resulted in a right which will split the party in the Eighth district. The candidates before the convention were Hon. S. L. Maxwell of this city and W. S. Scott of Appanoose county. Maxwell is a democrat. He was called upon to explain his views relating to the people's party platform and denounced their subtreasury schemes as impracticable. He also refused to endorse Weaver and Field. The informal ballot resulted: Scott 40 and Maxwell 28. A motion was then made to make Scott the unanimous choice and Myron Main of Osceols, jumped to his feet and charged that ratiread agents had been at work in the convention to secure Scott's He further said: "If you support Scott

you indorse monopoly and corporation rule."
Scott was nominated against the protests
and threatened bolting of one-third the dele-

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 2.—|Special Telegram to The Bre. |—Linn county democrats met at Marion this aftersion and selected delegates to the state and congressional conventions.

Foul Play Feared.

CRESTON, Ia., Aug. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Ex-Chief of Police W. G. Howell disappeared very mysteriously last night or this morning and there is rumor of fout play. He is now a patroiman on the south side. Last evening he left home with a shot gan saying he was going to shoot some dogs and has not been seen or heard of since. He is a sober, hard-working officer, makes it the harder to account for his disappearance.

Killed by Lightning.

MALVERN, Ia., Aug. 9. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - John Bannister, a farmer living about four wiles north, was killed by lightning this afternoon white going from his barn to the house. Ho was a bachelor about 50 years of age and lived alone. The rain today insures a bountiful crop of corn and late potatoes.

Iowa Populists at Outs. Chaston, Ia., Aug. 9 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE]-The people's party congressional convention is in session here today. They are having a fight which promises to disrupt the party in the district.

Clar King Won't Hang.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 9 —Governor Buchanan in Nashville this evening commuted the sentence of Colonel H. Clay King, who was to have been hanged on next Friday, for the murder of David H. Poston, on March 15 last. The prisoner heard the news with but little interest. He has been drinking hard of late and seemed judifferent as to what was transpiring.

PAYING UP RAPIDLY IN ALL COUNTIES

Indications That Proceeds of the Present

Crop Will Be Used to Largely Liquidate Remaining Mortgages-Lincoln News Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 9 .- [Special to Tun BEE. |- The mortgage indebtedness returns for the mouth of July are now coming to the office of the bureau of industrial statistics in large numbers and the partial compilation of the result for that month will interest the people of the entire state. When the returns are all in it will be seen that in fully one-half of the counties of the state the number and amount of farm mortgages released will largely exceed the number and amount of those filed. Up to today noon thirty-six counties had been reported in which the releases exceeded the filings during the month.

will largely exceed the number an	days was sent to Death and botton for several	
of those filed. Up to today noon	days, was sent to Hastings. She is dying and penniless and is endeavoring to reach	
counties had been reported in wh	her friends in Grover, Colo.	
leases exceeded the filings during t	Almost the entire population of the little	
There are so fall	me monta.	town of Chency bas been summoned to ap-
They are as follows:		pear as witnesses in a case that is on trial
Countles. Filed.	Re'ensed.	today at Judge Brown's court. G. H. Al-
Adams \$ 22,445	\$ 35,747	ford, the general merchant of the village, has
Blaine	8,353	entered a complaint against Frank Clark,
Boone 15, 134		Hollie Hawkins, Pat Murray and others for
Buffalo 40,860		assaulting his place of business last Satur-
Burt 16.345		day night and leaving it practically a wreck.
Chase 1.620		any digue and leaving it practically a wreck.
Ciny 28.025		. WRECK ON THE SANTA FE.
Dawes 3918		. WHECK OF THE STATE PE
Podge 14,308		Passenger Train Comes to Grief a Few Miles
Fillmore 10,519 Franklin 12,238		tassenger fram Comes to Grief a Few Miles
Frontier 11,450		from Denver-Seven Injured.
Fornas 16.311		DENVER, Colo., Aug. 9The Santa Fe
Hall tress		passenger train, due here at 11 o'clock this
Bitcheock 3.730	6,759	morning, was wrecked by spreading rails a
1001		few miles from Denver. Every car, except-
Howard 5.036		tow limes from Denver. Every car, except-
Jefferson 20,865		ing the dining car, was thrown from the
Johnson. 9,500 Kearney 12,508		track.
Keya Paha		No one was killed outright, but seven
Lancaster 43,203		sersons received injuries.
Loup 575	1.926	T. T. Tecerven injuries.
Madison 32,507	33,2.7	J. P. Jackson of Colorado Springs is
MOTFICK 10,200		thought to be in a dangerous condition.
Nuckolls	20,606	Among the other injured are:
Ofoe	21.697	Salem Ely, Iroquois, Ili.; bruised on shoul-
Rock 800	1,385	ders and arms.
Sarpv 36.573	42,500	
Seward 28,941	31,145	Mrs. Mary Ann Edington, Owensburg,
Sherman 11,152	17,270	Ill.; head partially scalped, back and breast
Sloux 520	867	bruised; will probably die.
Variey 4,963 Washington 13,590	20,785	Men I AV Common Chil
Wayne	19,932	Mrs. J. W. Carson, Chicago; nose broken
York 27,026	34,824	bndly.
The reports of the mortgage indi		IN THE TIME IS A TO STATE OF

The reports of the mortgage indebtedness of the several counties will be gratifying during the coming six months for the reason that thousands of mortgages averaging from \$300 to \$500 will fall due in the western counties, and the amounts being compara tively small the farmers will be enabled to pay them off with the proceeds of this fall' crop, which will be heavy in nearly all of the western counties. Those who have taken an interest in the indebtedness record of this state do not hesitate to express the opinion that the aggregate amount of farm mortgages released during the next year will largely exceed the amount filed. Every indi-cation points to such a condition.

Oil Inspection for July. State Oil Inspector Heimrod's report of the operations of his department for the month of July was filed today. During the month the number of barels of oil inspected by himself and his deputies were 10,408, divided among the several districts of the state as follows: First district, accepted, 607, rejected, 940; Second district, accepted, 2,119, rejected, 1,806; Fourth district, accepted, 534, rejected, 1,806; Fourth district, accepted, 1, rejected, 609; Fifth district, accepted, 1, rejected, 609; Fourth district, accepted, 1, rejected, 633. Four barrols of oil were inspected at Kimball for S. Woodbridge and Enderly Bros. and were rejected and shipped out of the state. During the month of July, 1891, the department inspected 8,995 barrels of oil. Since Mr. Hetmrod has had control of the department he and his deputies have inspected 54,823 barrels of oil. State Oil Inspector Heimrod's report o

he and his deputies have inspected 54,823 Lieutenant Governor Majors is occupying the executive department during the absence

of Governor Boyd, who will be in California until September 1. Labor Commissioner Andres went to Den-ver today on business connected with the state bureau of industrial statistics. A Douglas county case reached the su-preme court today. It was entitled Ernst Witzid and Fritz Gebauer against A. Max Hotzheimer. The case of J. J. Gilliland and A. D. Kitchen against J. A. Rollens was filed with the clerk of the supreme court this forenoon.

It comes from Lancaster county. Receiver Gibbons of the banking house of Kloman & Arnold of Broken Bow reports that his collections during the month of July mounted to \$39.05

Receiver Gibbons of the defunct Commercial and Savings bank of Kearney reports to the supreme court that during July and up to date he has collected \$1,468.59 and con enced suit on past due paper to the amoun

Receiver Edgecomb of the Farmers' and Drovers' bank of Battle Creek informs the supreme court that in July he collected \$140

and disbursed \$57.31. Great Attraction for Fair Week. In addition to the many attractions which have occur secured for Lincoln during state fair weeks, the spectacular exhibition, "Last Days of Pompeii," has been secured. It will be presented for ten consecutive nights at Lincoln park by the same company that is giving it at Danver during the present week. The managers of the park have contracted to pay \$22,500 for the exhibition, and are today engaged in the work of selling a suffi cient number of season tickets to warran them in going ahead with their arrange ments,

Raided a Gambling Den. Shortly before midnight last night the police received a quiet tip to the effect that a "game" was in progress in a room over Brown's store on North Tenth street. When Captain Spiain and Sergeant Kinney forces an entrance they found a full poker outfit in full blast, four men being engaged in the game. They were taken to the station, where they gave their names as Harry Baldwin, John C. Dillon, Thomas Jones and Frank Holmes. The tables, cards, chins, etc., were confiscated, the men giving security for their appearance later.

Again In Court,

The Hall Range and Furniture company has become involved in new difficulties, a petition having been filed in the district court to compet the Hall brothers to give the plaintiffs, Messrs, Clarke and Mockett, a lien upon lot 6, block 156, in the city of Lincoin The plaintiffs allege that the Halis purchased the property last September with funds belonging to the copartnership and as-sumed a mortgage of \$1,500; that the Halis afterwards conveyed the property to Eliza-beth W. and James B. Hall, their parents, without consideration; that the taxes have been paid out of the funds belonging to the company and that the Halls held the title to the property described in trust only, Secured a Stay of Sentence.

Charles H. Paul, the ex-treasurer of Adams county recently convicted of ember-ziement and sentenced to three years' im-prisonment in the state penitentiary at hard labor, has been granted a stay of sentence by the supreme court until September 20, in order that his attorneys may have time in which to propare a bill of exceptions. In the meantime Mr. Paul is remanded to the cus-tody of the sheriff of Adams county, pending the hearing of an application for release on

Smallpox Sure Enough.

There is now scarcely any doubt but that Frank Kennedy, the sick prisoner at the county jail, is afflicted with a genuine case of smallpox. He was removed from the jail at midnight by men who have passed through the disease and who are thoroughly competent to nurse him through his present ill-

REDUCING THEIR MORTGAGES

| ness. This is noon his condition is reported as being taken to prevent the further spring. In the meantime every procaution of the disease in the jail. The prisoners we all vaccinated today and no further image will be received. The jail has also been a rantined, a fact that will cause the number of the state of the county jail was taken down with the county jail was taken down with the county jail was nationally counting a delegation.

them that the sick would again be moved as

From the Police Court.

and A. S. Pennington were sentenced to thirty days in the county jail for vagrancy, and pending the fumigation of that popular

institution will do duty at the city stone

A destitute woman named Mrs. Keith, who

has been cared for by the police for several days, was sent to Hastings. She is dying

INAUGURATED IN ILLINOIS.

Fifer-Other Political Pushers,

Trouble Ahead in Alabama.

Turner for Governor in Tennessee.

challenge the official count,

cludes:

William Button, Tom Jones, Frank Miller

soon as possible.

taken down with it evening a delegatio. fifty citizens called upon Mayor Weir a insisted that Kennedy be removed at urther from the city limits. Kennedy is being cared for in a tent in the extreme southwestern part of the city and the delegation which called upon the mayor tonight were considerably excited and threatened to take the matter of removal into their own hands. The mayor assured the citizens that there was no possible danger of the spicad of the disease, but assured them that the sick would again be moved as

Washington Bureau of The Bee, 513 Founteenth Street, Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.

Private Secretary Halford is back at the white house after a brief stay at the sea-

About the time this closes the president will be making his arrangements for going to Chicago, where he will delicate the World's fair buildings in October. His acceptance of the invitation has already been given, but this is merely a formality as the law imposes upon the president the duty of formally accepting the buildings. It is expected that Secretaries J. W. Foster, Eikins, Rusk, Tracy and Attorney General Miller will accompany the president to Chicago. No arrangements for the Chicago trip have as yet been made, as it is supposed here that the Chicago World's fair officials will

The president expects to remain in Chicago for two days. While he is in the west it is probable that he will make a flying tour

Important Army Changes.

First Bugle-Cail of the Campaign Blown by The army headquariers at Chicage, of which Major General Netson A. Miles is now in command, is likely to be extended at an early day so as to make it the most important army center in the United States. At present the Department of Missouri, which has its headquarters at Chicago, is one of the smallest of the eight department, and General Miles has only five or six regi-PEKIN, III., Aug. 9,-The republican camoaign for lilinois was opened here today

> Opposed General Mites. known to be personally distasteful to him

Stevenson and deals with various state issues. TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 9.-The New Jersey prohibition convention met here today and nominated Thomas Benton for governor and placed a full state ticket in the field.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 9.—The republicans of the Twentieth Onio district today nominated W. J. Hite of Cleveland for congress.

STABBED TO DEATH.

Joseph Jackman Becomes a Murderer as His Dying Father's Bedside. CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 9.-Louisa Eisele, servant in the nouse of Christian Jackman, was stabbed to death tonight by Joseph Jackman, son of her employer. There has been ill feeling between the son and the servant for a long time and it culminated in a violent quarrol over a scene created by the woman in the sick room of the elder Jackman, who is an invalid lying at the point of death When they left the room, young Jackman attacked the servant with an ordinary pen-knife, inflicting four wounds, one of them in the neck being five inches long. The woman lived but a few minutes and the murderer walked away and has not yet been arrested.

WEITHER FORECASTS.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Aug. 9. The storm was central this morning over the lake region, accompanied by light showers in that section. Light rains fell in Wis consin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Western Nebraska, Colorado and New Mexico duri g the past twenty-four hours, while Galveston

Tex., reports 1.84 inch.

A wave of cool air flowing in from the northwest will produce cooler weather in this section Wednesday. Hot weather continues in the Mississippi valley and eastward.

Local Forecast-Probably local showers, followed by fur, cooler weather. Washington, D. C., Aug. 9. - Forecasts for Wednesday: For Nebraska-Showers in south and east portions; warmer; winds shifting to south.
For Iowa-Showers in southeastern portions; warmer; variable winds.
For the Danotas-Generally fair, preceded
tonight by showers in North Dakota;
warmer; winds shifting to south.

Weather for the Week. Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.-The weather erop bulletin, issued by the weather bureau. says the week was slightly cooler than usual in the gulf states and on the Pacific coast, From the central and upper Mississippi valley westward to the Rocky Mountains the valley westward to the Rocky Mountains the week was unusually warm, especially over Kansas, eastern Netraska and western Iowa. Very nearly the whole of the United States the past week has been given but little rain, and over a very extensive area, including portions of the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kunsas, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, West Tennessee, Indian Territory and northern Texas there was no rain at all.

Texas there was no rain at alt.
The season's rainfall from March 1 to date continues in exects over the entire cen-tral valleys and lake region and portions of the guif and middle Atlantic states; it is deficient on the south Atlantic coast and Texas. The greatest excess in the scason's rainfall exists in the upper Mississippi val-

PLANS OF THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Harrison's Serious Illness Interferes with the Summer Vacation.

WILL ABANDON THE CAPE MAY COTTAGE

He Will Return to Washington in Time to Greet the Grand Army Encampment Visitors-Washington News Notes.

shore. He said that the reports received today from Mrs. Harrisom were very encouraging. Mr. Halford said that the illness of Mrs. Harrison made it necessary to abandon the contemplated stay of two months at the Cape May cottage, and such outing as the president has will be taken at Loon lake. Mr. Harrison will return in time to take part in the Grand Army encampment which occurs in Washington about the middle of September.

arrange the details.

through Indiana, Michigan and perhaps

Senator MacMillan, chairman of the Mich-Senator MacMillan, chairman of the Michigan state central committee, has aiready urged the president to spend a few days in Michigan. On this trip he will make no political speeches, of course. Mr. Harrison expects to be at his Indianapolis home the latter part of October. He will return to Washington shortly before the election and will receive the alection that the will receive the election returns at the

with a big demonstration. Governor Fifer was the orator of the day. He discussed political issues at considerable length. He thought people would decide to continue the long-established industrial one of the smallest of the eight departments, and General Miles has only five or six regiments under his command. But according to plans now under consideration at the War department by which, as formerly, three divisions will be created. General Miles' command will soon to be extended as to include the Department of the Plattie and the Department of Dakota. Each of these departments are very extensive and each will add about ten continue the long-established industrial policy of the republican party and that Illinois would be found in the republican column in November. Governor Fifer devoted considerable time to a consideration of the compulsory education law and deciared in favor of eliminating any feature found in favor of eliminating any feature found objectionable to German Lutherans. The speaker discussed taxes and tariff and concluded with a eulogy on the national ticket Speeches were also made by Secretary of State Pearsons, Lieuten and Governor Ray, State Treasurer Herbert and Candidates for Congress G. S. Willits and Richard Yates, jr. of Darota. Each of trees departments at very extensive and each will and about ten regiments to General Miles' command. He will then have a total of about twenty-six will then have a folal of about twenty-six regiments centering from the Chicago head-quarters, and as the entire army consists of only forty regiments, General Miles' command will embrace more than half of the entire United States army. The changes which are thus being work-d out at the Wai department come as a seque. to a series of ups and downs which General Miles has had-MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 9 .- Ex-Commissioner Kolb, alliance candidate for governor, is out in a published letter disputing the claims of Jones' election. The letter con When the Sioux campaign occurred Gen-"I have been fairly and honestly elected by ral Miles disapproved the action of Colonel

Forsyth in the Wounded Knee engagement, but Secretary Proctor rejected General Miles' disapproval, and warmly commended Colonel Forsyth. General Miles' friends assert that the secretary followed up this over 40,000. The people of my native state recognize the fact and will see that justice is accorded by placing me at the head of our state government for the next two years."

The letter creates a sensation and is regarded as an evidence of Kolb's intention to criticism by making it further unpleasant for General Miles. Officers were detailed from Gaueral Miles' staff, who were well Jones' majority at between 9,000 and 12,000 Finally the extensive command which General Miles then enjoyed as head com-NASHVILLE, Tean., Aug. 9.-The state democratic convention met at noon today. It mander of the Division of the Missouri was abruptly terminated. General Miles' divis-ion was divided into three departments. The was more a ratification meeting than a con ion was divided into three departments. The Department of the Dakora, with about ten regiments, was turned over to Brigadies General Merritt, and the Department of the Platte, with about ten regiments, was turned over to Brigadier General Brooke. This left General Miles with a beggarly remnant of only five or six companies in the Department of the Missouri, which had its headquarters at Chicago. Secretary Programment of the five of the Missouri, which had its headquarters. vention, only one candidate, Chief Justice Peter Turner, being before it. The platform adopted ratifies the Chicago platform, en dorses the nominations of Cleveland and at Chicago. Secretary Proctor urged that it was desirable in time of peace to have the army divided into smaller commands. He therefore did away with the three great divisions which had previously existed, the Division of the Atlantic, the Division of the Pacific and the Division of the Missouri, and established eight departments, scattered over the country. over the country.

> Will Restore His Command. The change not only deposed General Miles from the command of a division, but it left him with one of the smallest, if not the smallest department in the country. Since Secretary Elkins succeeded Mr. Proctor steps have quietly been taken to undo the work of the former secretary. General Schofield, commander of the army, has never liked the change instituted by Secretary Proctor. It is through General Schofield's efforts that the War department is now considering a pian to go tack to the old division system. With General Schoffeld in its favor it is believed at the department that Secretary Elkins' approval of the change will be made at an early date. The prospects of the change are exciting much attention in army circles mainly through the fact that it will restore General Miles to the most extensive command in the army. When the change is made Omaha and St. Paul will be brought under the command of General Miles, and their reports will be made to him instead of

direct to Washington. Miscellaneous James E. Blythe, Mason City, 18 at Willards.

The fellowing fourth class postmasters have been appointed: lowa—S. S. Hall at Benton, vice G. H. Snedaker resigned; W. A. Hutchins at Big Spring, vice E. E. Bay resigned.

SENATOR KYLE'S MISTAKES. Assistant Secretary Nettleton Corrects Statements Made About Circulation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9 .- Acting Secretary Nettleton has written a letter to Representative Turner of Georgis, who asked for an explanation of certain discrepancies mentioned by Senator Kyle in a re-cent speech as existing between reports by Secretary Windom as to the volume of money in circulation and similar reports by Secretary Foster. He says that Senator Kyle erroneously contrasted Secretary Win-dom's amounts for each year from 1870 to 1880 with Secretary Foster's amounts for

July 1 of the same years, which difference of three months in the dates, he says, accounts for the alleged discrepancies.

Senator Kyle was also wrong, the acting secretary says, in comparing March 1, 1878, with July 1, 1878, but in this instance the reserved of the secretary included the gold coin port of the secretary included the gold coin in the United States less the amount in the treasury, while the report of Socretary Fos-ter excluded the gold, except \$25,000,000 in circulation on the Pacific coast.

Movements of Ocean Steamships. At London-Sighted-Rugia, from New York: City of Paris, from New York. At Boston-Arrived-Stockholm City, from

Bremen-Arrived-Karlsruhe, from

A Queenstown-Arrived--Wyoming, from